(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) A command & control system exists.

(c) and (d) India's nuclear deterrent is predicated on the basic principle of strict political/civilian control. Such control would be exercised through appropriate scientific, technological and military management of the nuclear assets of the country to prevent unauthorised or accidental use.

(e) Does not arise.

Acquisition of land for INS Kattabomman in Tamil Nadu

1880. SHRI P. SOUNDARARAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much land has been acquired so far for setting-up of INS Kattabomman of Vijayanarayanan in Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether it is a fact that job opportunities have not been provided to the owners or the wards of owners whose lands have been acquired by Government; and

(c) whether Government provide employment to all the families whose lands have been acquired in view of the hardship faced by the poor people due to the land acquisition?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Land measuring 2934.159 acres have been acquired for setting up of INS Kattabomman at Vijayanarayanan in Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) As per the existing Government policy, no commitment is given with regard to employment to members of displaced families. However, due consideration is given to the members of the families whose land is acquired depending on the availability of vacancies and fulfilment of qualifications and other eligibility criteria laid down for the posts for which they apply.

Modernisation of Air Force and Navy

1881. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:
SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the details of steps taken/contemplated by Government to modernise Air Force and Navy?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Modernisation of the Defence Forces is a continuous process and necessary steps, in pursuance thereof, are taken, keeping in view the current, as well as, futurisic threat perceptions. In so far as IAF is concerned, the steps taken include mid-life upgradation of some of the existing aircraft/weapon systems, acquisition of air defence/air superiority aircraft and induction of multirole state of the art aircraft. Steps have also been taken to strengthen the electronic warfare armour of the IAF, as well as, provision of precision guided munitions to enhance accuracy and lethality of its strike power. Combat aircraft and attack helicopters in the IAF inventory are also being equipped with night attack capability to enable them to operate both in day and night conditions. In respect of Navy, plans are afoot to acquire modern/state of the art frigates/submarines and modernisation of the aircraft car-

rier. Indigenous construction of submarines/ships has also been approved.

Illegal fishing in Indian territorial waters

1882. SHRI BRAHMKUMAR BHATT:
SHRI ANANTA SETHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign trawlers are still fishing illegally in Indian territorial waters, particularly along the Indian coasts;

(b) the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years;

(c) the names of the countries whose trawlers were caught while engaged in illegal fishing;

(d) the action taken against such foreign trawlers; and

(e) the seps being taken to check illegal fishing along the Indian coasts?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Foreign trawlers illegally fishing in our territorial waters continue to be apprehended.

(b) The details are as under:—

Year	Number of cases
1996	47
1997	51
1998 (upto November)	44

(c) Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and Myanmar.

(d) All the apprehended trawlers have been handed over to the respective State/UT Authorities for appropriate legal action under the MZI Act and Rules thereunder.

(e) All Indian Naval and Coast Guard ships have been provided with lists of trawlers authorised to fish in our waters. Any suspicious trawlers encountered by our ships on passage are checked for authorisation. Regular patrolling is being undertaken by Naval and Coast Guard ships/aircraft all along the cost to check illegal fishing by foreign trawlers. In addition, extensive surveillance by Cost Guard is undertaken in sensitive coastal areas.

Second test of Trishul

1883. SHRI AKHILESH DAS:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second developmental test firing of the naval version of Trishul was successfully conducted at INS Dronacharya on November 12, 1998 at Kochi; and

(b) if so, how far Trishul has thus been perfected for induction in the Naval weaponry?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seven developmental flights for Naval Trishul have been conducted which include two in anti-sea skimmer mode and five guided flight trials in full Naval configuration against simulated target and in and sea skimmer mode. The users trials of the Naval Trishul are planned to a completed during 1999 after which the missile will enter into production and induction phase.